S:Nordenskiöld E-5,4 (1908-1909. 1913) 1920
SF10 Chiriguano SF10
Chane SF8



## VI.

## Domestic Animals.

Apart from the dog, the Chiriguano and Chané keep only European domestic animals. There is now no genuinely Indian breed of dogs here. Cattle-breeding is of some importance in certain parts, especially in the Caipipendi valley. Milking the cows is not understood. Some of these Indians keep large numbers of sheep and the women spin the wool and weave woollen stuffs. It is not known if they had wool in the pre-Columbian period, as it has not been ascertained whether these Indians kept llamas or not. Poultry are of great importance to the Chiriguano and Chané. The Indians in South-America were exceedingly quick to learn the art of poultry-keeping, thus, when CABOT touched the south coast of Brazil in 1526, he got plenty of hens from the Indians by barter.[1]) The Chiriguano and Chané have but few horses. They are not nearly such good equestrians as, for instance the Toba.

I have in my collection a riding whip stock made by the Chané. DEL CAMPANA depicts a very primitive saddle from the Chiriguano. I have seen similar saddles among the Toba Indians.

When these Indians acquired the European domestic animals, the chase must have lost in importance for them. They obtained their meat in another way. The possession of cattle compelled them to enclose their tilled ground, or to have it far removed from the pastures.

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[1]) MEDINA (2) T. 1, P. 438.